

TANSAN,
Is SPLIT ON QUARTER
BOTTLES.
\$7.50 per case of 100 bottles.
The favorite TABLE WATER
in the East.
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED - 1845.

GRAND PRIZE PARIS, 1900.
The Highest Possible Award.
JOSEPH GILBERT'S
PENS.
Of Highest Quality, & Having Greatest
Durability, are Manufactured
in FRANCE.
The only Award, Chicago, 1893.
NUMBER ONE FOR USE BY BANKERS
Large Pens, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100,
110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170,
180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250,
260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330,
340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410,
420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490,
500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570,
580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650,
660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730,
740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810,
820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890,
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No. 12,056.

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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1901.

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PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's
Lane, Lombard Street. E.C. STREET
& Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON &
GOTCH, Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane. E.C. 4.
HENDON & Co., 81, Cannon Street. E.C. 4.
SANDERSON & Co., 150 & 151,
Leadenhall Street. W. M. WILKS, 151,
Cannon Street. E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON,
180, Fleet Street. C. MITCHELL & Co.,
111, Pall Mall. E.C. 1. HARRISON & Co.,
111, Pall Mall. E.C. 1. MAYNARD,
FAYRE & Co., 18 Rue de la Grosse
Batterie.
NEW YORK:—The Chinese Evangelist
Office, 32, West 22nd Street.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally:—BEN & BLACK, 221, Front
Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, 10,
Abchurch Lane. E.C. 4.
CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., The
Apostrophe Co., Colombo.
PATAVIA:—H. M. VAN DORP & Co.,
Singapore, Straits, etc.—KELLY &
WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—A. S. WATSON
& Co., Manila.
CHINA:—HARRISON & Co., 111, Pall Mall.
N. MALAYA:—KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.,
Singapore. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, etc.—KELLY &
WALSH, Ltd., Singapore. LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., and KELLY & WALSH.

Wanted.

WANTED.
A JOURNALIST of experience seeks
engagement.
Address: "EM QUAD,"
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, October 17, 1901. 2131

WANTED.
SHORTLY, AT THE PRINCE.
A HOUSE of BUNGALOW, FIVE
or SIX ROOMS. Furnished or Un-
furnished.
Address: "Y. Z,"
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, October 31, 1901. 2212

WANTED.
EMPLOYMENT in a Mercantile Firm
WAREHOUSEMAN, SALESMAN
or HARBOUR RUNNER.
Address: "VERITAS,"
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, October 17, 1901. 2130

WANTED.
NATIVE WRITER REQUIRED:
Good knowledge of English and
previous experience essential.
Apply to the CHIEF ENGINEER,
Naval Yard.
Hongkong, November 4, 1901. 2236

Business Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned carry in Stock an
extensive line of CIGARS and
CIGARETTES from the "GERMINAL"
FACTORY of Manila, for which they are
Sole Agents in Hongkong. Prices moderate.
Stock of specially selected quality.
A trial solicited. Special Terms to Ex-
porters.
T. M. STEVENS & CO.,
4, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, August 2, 1901. 1907

NOTICE.

WE have this day been appointed SOLE
AGENTS for the well-known CIGAR
FACTORY "LA OCEANICA" of MANILA,
P.I. Cigars of Cuban Style. All Orders
shall have our careful attention. Price List
may be had on application to:
This Office & Co.,
39, Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong.
FRED. C. FOCKEN,
General Agent,
Manila.
P.O. Box, 374.
Hongkong, August 31, 1901. 1828

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM- WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
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A PRESENT ACCEPTABLE TO ALL.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS IN FANCY BOXES AT POPULAR PRICES.

"Reviving sweets repair the mind's decay."—POPE.

WATKINS, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FOREIGN TRADE WITH CHINA.

The Revised Tariff.

It is perhaps fortunate (says the *Mer-
cantile Guardian*) for the Ministry that
Parliament is not in session, for there is
much vexation of spirit over the announced
settlement of the Chinese matter. We had
to wait until the very picturesque, but
absurd, penitential mission had been re-
ceived by Emperor William before the
Protocol could be signed, sealed, and deli-
vered. That important document was ac-
cordingly signed on the 7th of September.
On the 7th of November it will come into
force, and all countries trading with China
will be bound by its terms. They are
plausible, but the United Kingdom and
its dependencies are to be the chief pay-
masters of the international indemnity.
Russia and China, acting in friendly com-
pact, have won all round. In the diplomatic
conflict, if we have not been beaten, we have
not scored any signal success. The full
terms of the Protocol have not as yet been
published, but the Foreign Office has issued
a notification that all sea-borne foreign
merchandise, even those articles which were
hitherto free from duties, entering Chinese
ports, will pay an *ad valorem* duty of five
per cent. Russia, which is looking for-
ward to an immense expansion in her
Chinese trade pays next to nothing, for as
nearly every shilling's worth of Russian
merchandise is sent overland to China
Russian goods will not pay the *ad valorem*
duty. It so happens that the United King-
dom, our Colonies, and our Indian Empire
between them hold, it is computed, two-
thirds of the whole foreign trade of China
and leads in the import trade. For
every million of British merchandise im-
ported into China we therefore pay
£50,000. The greater our exports to
China the larger will be our contribution
towards the payment of the indemnity. Our
diplomats have been modest in their com-
putation of the money satisfaction due to
us. The result will be, that a great share
of the duties levied on British goods will go
to paying the share of the indemnity due to
our allies. They, of course, will rejoice ac-
cordingly, and admire John Bull's uncom-
plicated generosity. India will suffer, and
the mercantile communities of India will
complain. Representative bodies guarding
Indian commercial interests were early on
the alert, and forwarded to Lord George
Hamilton memorials setting forth in detail
the manner in which the imposition of the
proposed *ad valorem* duties would affect
detrimentally certain classes of Indian ex-


ports to China. Their memorials went un-
heeded, and, up to the despatch of the last
mails from India, unanswered. They, no
doubt, will bless our diplomacy and
pray for our diplomats. It may
follow that the consumers in China
will in the end pay the five per cent. The
demand for British goods may decline, the
Russians may send competing merchandise
into China free of the five per cent., and
neighbouring nations, Germany and Austria
for instance, may use the Russians as export
agents without labelling their merchandise
with the country of origin. In a communi-
cation to the China League we are assured
of the anxiety of the Foreign Office to ob-
tain the best possible terms for the transit of
British goods through the Chinese interior,
and to help big syndicates in obtaining
concessions. But any success in this direc-
tion will not relieve us of the fifty thousand
million fine. The arrangement is a new
way of robbing Peter to pay Paul. Some
people, however, are sanguine enough to
think that the transaction only means to us
the operation of taking the money out of
one pocket to put into the other.

HAIR PRESERVED AND ENLARGED.
The only reliable preserver and restorer of the
hair is ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, which closely
resembles the oily matter nature provides for
nourishing and stimulating the growth, without
which the hair becomes dry, thin and brittle.
It prevents dandruff and scurf, strengthens the
hair, and for children it lays the foundation of a
luxurious growth. Also in a golden colour for
fair and golden-haired ladies and children. Ask
Stores and Chemists for ROWLAND'S MACASSAR
OIL, of Hatton Garden, London. 3/6 2/0

Don't try to run a bluff. People have got
you sized up correctly.
THE well known Liebig Company's Ex-
tract now bears, in addition to the
blue signature J. V. Liebig, a new name
made from the Liebig's Extract of Meat
Company's initials, LEMCO—such a simple
device to prevent mistakes, we wonder
was not thought of before.

GUARANTEED CURE.
After protracted and painstaking re-
search, a thoroughly safe and certain Remedy
has been discovered for Nervous Debility
in every form. Lost Manhood, Loss of
Vital Power, Sexual Weakness, Dimness
of Sight, Impotence, Evil Forebodings,
Wasting Debility, Pains in the Loins, Pimples
and Eruptions on the Face and Body, Loss
of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation
of the Heart, Frightful Emaciation, Fetid
Breath, Low Spirits, Timidity, Varicose
Spermatorrhoea, Diseases of the Bladder,
Weakness of the Genital Organs and all
Diseases of the Urinary Organs. I will send
particulars of this simple and efficacious
Cure to any sufferer who sends me a self-
addressed stamped envelope. Do not delay
if you are a sufferer, for it will cost you
nothing.—Address: Rev. Joseph Hope, "St.
Cloud," Westcourt Road, Worthing, England
(Name this paper).

When Women Entertain



at cards, etc., there's some
sort of a beverage required—and it
ought to be a good beverage for the sake
of one's personal satisfaction. Each
guest will enjoy

Rainier Beer

—it's something that is distinctly good,
and there isn't a drop of harm in a house-
ful of it. Its flavor makes staunch friends.

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The Hongkong Dispensary.

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CLOTH PAPER LEAD
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH.

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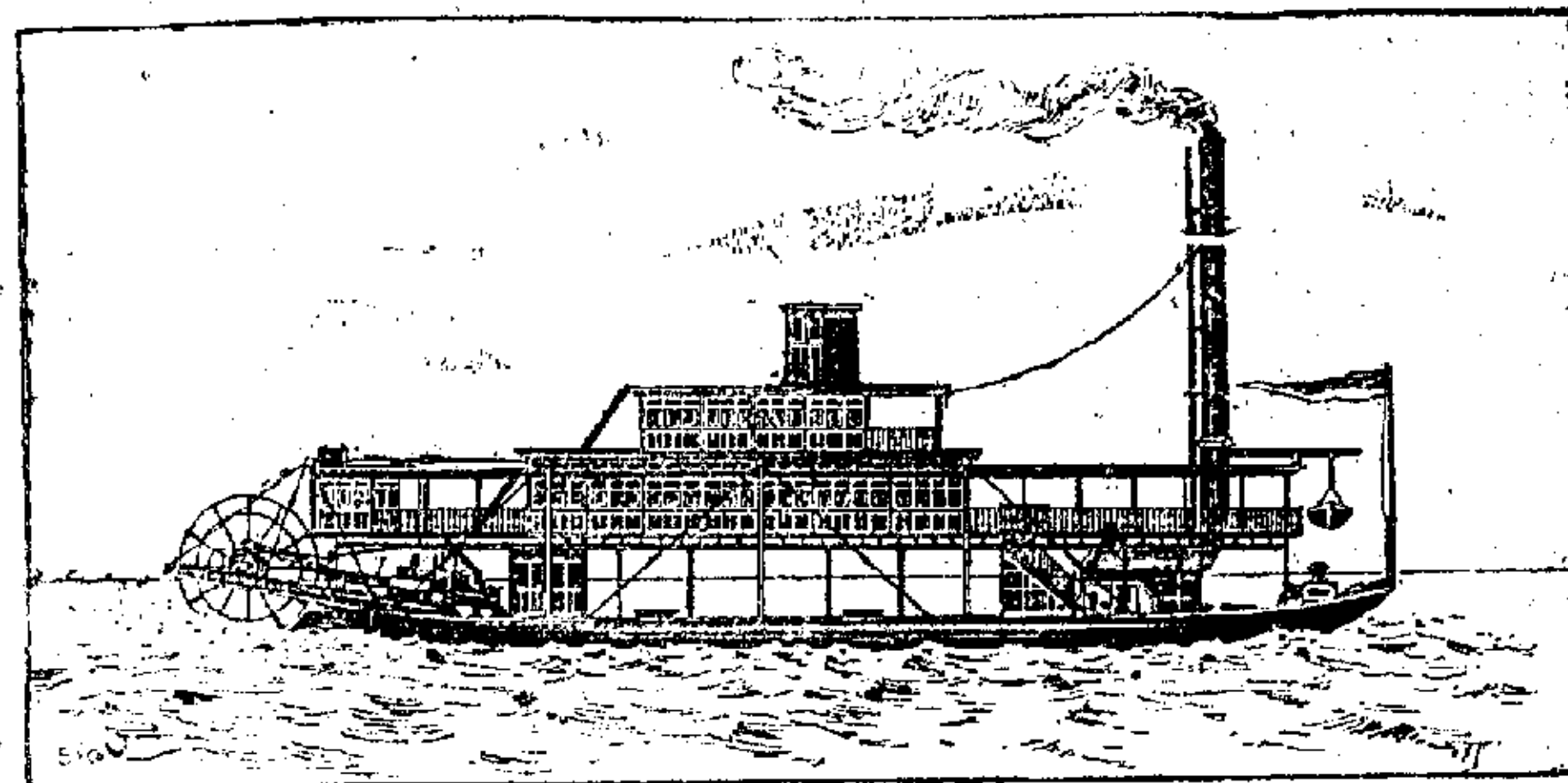
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For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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STEAMWHEEL STEAMERS have been found by experience to be the best type of vessel for shallow river navigation under
many conditions of working, and of these Messrs. Yarrow have built a very large number of successful examples for
all parts of the world.
Vessels on this system are constructed when required, to draw as little as 10 inches.
The construction of shallow river vessels propelled on various systems has been made the speciality of Messrs.
Yarrow & Co., Ltd.

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POPLAR, LONDON.

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CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
By Special Warrant
Purveyors to
His Majesty
The King.

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Watches and Clocks repaired by Competent EUROPEAN EXPERTS.

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A SERIES OF ARTICLES
Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'
WITH AN APPENDIX.

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And Messrs. W. BELL & Co.
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BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN
HONGKONG
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Canton and Peking.

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IMPARTIAL

AND
EXPERIENCED

JUDGES

CLUB WHISKY

is pronounced
The BEST VALUE.

H. PRICE & CO.,
457 12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

General Memoranda.

Monday, November 11:—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at 'Thurstone,' The Peak.
3 p.m.—Sales of Crown Land.

Tuesday, November 12:—
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office.

Friday, November 15:—
9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

Saturday, November 16:—
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., at Company's Town Depot.

Wednesday, November 20:—
5 to 6 p.m.—Sale of Work in the City Hall.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ALLOW me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I had a very severe cough and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better; three bottles of it cured my cold, and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, Ralph S. Meyers, 64-Thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va., U. S. A. For Sale by All Dealers: WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
Established A.D. 1841.

We beg to notify
THE ARRIVAL OF OUR NEW SEASON'S

CONFECTIONERY,

SELECTIONS OF THE PUREST AND
BEST DESCRIPTION.

THE SIMPLEST QUALITY TO THAT
OF THE FINEST AND MOST

RECHERCHE CHARACTER,
IMPORTED FROM THE LEADING

LONDON AND PARISIAN
MANUFACTURERS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1901

The publication of this issue commenced at 6.50 p.m.

The China Mail.
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1901.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.
Fenchus to the number of 124 have already arrived at Peking from Hsian.

The new Bureau of Government Affairs is having offices built at K'ailingfu.

The German Mail of the 3rd October, was delivered in London on the 4th Nov.

The attempt to sell Japanese Bonds to the extent of 50,000,000 yen in the United States has failed.

The removal has been ordered of the huge white advertisements of cigarettes and beer on the hill over Moji.

The authorities of the New York Metropolitan Museum have declined to buy or accept Chinese loot.

A loan of 20,000,000 yen will enable the Japanese Government to tide over its financial embarrassment this year.

We are indebted to the Hongkong Jockey Club for permission to reproduce the results of the Shanghai Races.

The telegraphic instructions to reduce the number of yamens and officials in Peking have been entirely disavowed.

We advise Major Durehill, the captain of the Hongkong Interport Team, to read the article on Cricket on Page 2 of this issue.

The 2nd Bombay Cavalry held some very interesting military sports at their camp at West Village, Tientsin, on the 23rd ult.

The Russians have control of all the telegraphs in Manchuria, and do not permit code messages, or Chinese telegrams not translated into English.

Both the Great Eastern Cable Company's cables to Singapore are interrupted by repairs. This cuts off communication with Saigon, Labuan and beyond.

The *Chungking* Mail, which left Kobe on the 23rd ult., took 6,070 boxes each containing 250 yen, of Korean coins stuck for the Korean Government by the Masuda Co. in Japan.

The *Kobe Chronicle* has a Tokio telegram saying that the U. S. Government has ordered from the Uraga Dock Co. six gunboats costing from 150,000 to 200,000 yen each for service in the Philippines.

'The Princess' are subscribing funds to repair the Summer Palace, so that the Emperor Dowager may never realise the damage that has been done there. The authorities are repurchasing all they can of the furniture, etc., looted from the Palace at Peking.

On and after Monday next, the use of the domestic water supply in the Colony is to be restricted to certain hours, particulars of which are to be found in our advertising columns. The heavy consumption in the absence of rainfall is the cause of this wise precaution against water famine.

Mr. A. G. Gordon (of Messrs A. G. Gordon and Co.), who has been resident on Clydeside for over a year supervising the construction of the two new steamers for the China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited, has returned to the Colony, and resumed business as marine engineer and surveyor.

The New Chinese Tariff.
The N. C. Daily says:—Questions have been asked as to why the 11th of November has been fixed on for the introduction of the new Customs tariff, when the Protocol was signed on the 7th of September, and it was provided that the new tariff should be put in force two months after the Protocol was signed. The explanation is very simple; the 11th of November is a Monday, i.e., the first day of the working week, and it is also the first day of the tenth Chinese moon, therefore a convenient date for beginning a new system.

A Reliable Tonic of Remarkable Nutritive and Strengthening Properties.
Consumption is curable in its early stages, and later in the disease much suffering may be averted by the employment of the right remedy. Essentially, consumption is a disease of nutrition, as is shown in the rapid loss of flesh and disturbance of the digestion, loss of appetite, etc. Nutrition suffers first and most. Steatol nutrition in the first stage of the disease and the latter will be cured. Hundreds will testify to this truth.

Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil is an ideal restorative and tissue-builder, a cell-tonic unequalled. Under its influence, the digestive functions perform their best action. The maximum quota of nutriment is obtained from the food. The body is so fortified that it can withstand the progress of disease, disease is checked in its course, and so in an early stage a cure is produced. At all Chemists, and Wholesale from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

China Association.
We understand that Mr G. W. F. Playfair, Chief Manager of the National Bank of China, Limited, has been invited to become Chairman of the Hongkong Branch of the China Association. Mr Murray Stewart is the Hon. Secretary.

Rugby Football.
The Rugby section of the Hongkong F.C. has eclipsed the record of the Association section by opening with a win. The Club was represented by a strong side in yesterday's match against the Army Temperance Association, and won comfortably by 22 points (3 placed goals, 1 dropped goal, and 1 try) to nil.

'Fiat Justitia'
We have to apologise to our correspondent whose well-known Latin quotation was so badly mangled in last night's issue, first by the compositor, and then by the 'reader.' We have also to thank our morning contemporary—itself not immaculate—for the delicate manner in which it directed public attention to our technical mistake. Life is too short for us to return the compliment.

King's Birthday Holiday Changed.
A Government Gazette Extraordinary issued today contains the following notification:—Government Notification No. 651 is hereby cancelled, and the following is substituted:—His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, in accordance with section 6 of Ordinance 6 of 1875, to direct that His Majesty's Birthday shall be kept in this Colony on Monday, the 11th inst., which day shall be observed as a Public Holiday. The Police Magistracy is hereby excluded from the operation of this Notification. The Leave at Government House will be held on Saturday, the 9th inst., as previously notified.

Cricket—Final Test Match.
The final test match will take place to-morrow, starting at 10.30 a.m. sharp, when a Club XII will play Lt. Wood's R.N. XII. The following will play for the Club XII:—Major Beresford Ash, R.W.F., Lt. Bird, 2nd Rajpoots, M. J. Doerfer, Major Durehill, R.A., Major Dyson, A.P.D., C. Franklin, R.N., Gunner Gratrix, R.A., H. Hancock, Private Freedy, R.W.F., T. Sercombe Smith, Gr. Master Sgt. James and C. M. Burnie. The XI to play against the Straits will be chosen by the Selection Committee immediately after this match is finished. Capt. Radcliffe, R.E., having resigned his place in the XV owing to his being unable to get away, Mr C. M. Burnie will take his place.

Proposed Godowns for Manila.
The want of suitable godowns in this city is at present occupying the attention of the leading merchants here, says the *Manila Times*. A considerable quantity of goods will arrive before the 15th of November, when the new tariff takes effect, but it would appear that proper storage is unobtainable. The only suitable godowns which exist here are those owned by Messrs Ker and Co., The American Commercial Co., the North American Trading Co., and the Standard Oil Co., and even these are generally taxed to their utmost capacity with cargoes received from abroad, and awaiting trans-shipment. Undoubtedly the question will be thoroughly gone into in due course, and arrangements arrived at by which the bulk of storage requirements of this city can be satisfactorily handled.

Military Precautions in Manila.
Notwithstanding the fact that the military authorities strenuously deny that there is the least probability of any trouble with the insurgent sympathizers in Manila, it would seem (says the *Manila Times*) that they are not going to allow themselves to be caught napping. Artillery is being placed in places about the city heretofore practically unprotected except by small infantry guard detachments. Yesterday, two rapid-fire Gatling guns were placed in the Headquarters Department of Southern Luzon, and it is understood that a small gunboat will take up a position in the lagoon at the rear of the Headquarters building. The Headquarters of the Department of Southern Luzon is in Pao, and only about a mile from Santa Ana. This section of the city has always been more or less a hub of insurgents and insurgent sympathizers. At the time of the outbreak in February, 1899, some of the most desperate fighting that occurred in Manila took place in that vicinity. The civil authorities have time and again arrested natives in that district for being in league with insurgents in the field. Old Fort Santiago, too, is bristling with guns. Tuesday morning two rapid-fire Gatlings were mounted on the ramparts, one of them commanding a full sweep of Calle Principe and the river front, and at the point of the wall facing the mouth of the river three sentries with powerful field glasses were seen scanning the surrounding territory. A small Gatling has been mounted on the Buffalo, General Chaffee's private launch, which is moored behind Division headquarters.

An eminent physician states most emphatically that human bodies do not petrify. So the young man who has all along seemed his last day of having a marble heart may call all such foolish ideas off and take courage.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

News from the Philippines.
Another insurgent rebellion is anticipated in Leyte.

The wealthy Cortes family has returned to Manila from Hongkong.

Terrible losses from typhoons are reported from various parts of Luzon.

The U. S. Government is establishing a government printing office in Manila, and is erecting a building therefor at a cost of \$50,000.

A sum of \$5,000 (gold) has been allocated for the establishment of a Museum of Ethnology, Natural History and Commerce in Manila.

Mining Superintendent Bags (formerly a volunteer in the Idaho Regiment) with thirty natives have been murdered by insurgents at Binangonan.

A native named Mariano Gutierrez has been arrested as the alleged instigator of the murder of Mr Archie Wilson, of the Manila Waterworks, some two years ago.

Lieut. Preston Brown, 2nd U.S. Infantry, who was sentenced to fifteen years' hard labour for killing a friendly native, has had his sentence reduced to five years' imprisonment, with hard labour.

The *Manila Times* of the 29th ult. reports:—To the public of Manila, and of the archipelago over which he gubernatorially presides, it will be welcome news that Governor Taft, who has been ailing for some time past, is now free from his trouble, and by reason of the removal of the abscess, which has been preying on his constitution is now on the convalescent list. The operation to remove the abscess was successfully performed at the First Reserve Hospital, Sunday, where the governor is now resting easy, occupying the room in the officers' ward lately vacated by General Funston. By reason of the seriousness of the operation, however, it is expected that it will be fully two weeks before the governor will be able to be out and about, and resume his arduous duties.

Another manifesto from Malvar, but said to be the work of the Filipino Junta in Hongkong, is being circulated in the islands. Evidently, says the *Manila Times*, Malvar takes himself and his position very seriously, and has gone to the length of organizing his scattered forces—on paper. The review and parade of the troops in Manila, yesterday morning (28th Oct.), was an imposing sight. American soldiers were in line and what they can do is a matter of history.

The question is whether the 'show' will have any deterrent effect. We used to have these 'reviews' in 1898 and it did not do a bit of good. It is somewhat interesting to learn from Malvar's proclamation that we of Manila are in the first zone of the Department of the South of the Army of the Philippines. After the parade of Monday morning we are inclined to believe otherwise.

Telephones for Chinese Cities.
Advices from Kobe dated the 16th ult., say that by the N. Y. K. steamer *Kasari Maru* from Shanghai there arrived 'at that port on the same day, Mr Masahide Yoshida, formerly the chief of the Telephone Bureau in the Communications Department, who had been in China since August last in connection the scheme of laying telephones there, and that he at once proceeded to Tokyo by rail the same evening. Interviewed by the Kobe correspondent of the *Jiji*, Mr Yoshida said that, as the result of negotiation held at Shanghai between Sheeh Hsueh-hwai and himself, the former having absolute power entrusted to him by the Chinese Emperor for laying telephone wires in that country, he had successfully arranged a contract with the Chinese commissioner, whereby he is entrusted with the work of establishing telephone service at Peking, Hankow and Canton; the expenses of the work, which are roughly estimated at a little over 10,000,000 yen, being borne by the Chinese authorities. In view of the fact that there are many foreign competitors desirous to secure a contract in this particular line of business, Mr Yoshida will again set out for China to start the work as soon as he shall have finished the collection of workmen and other specialists to be employed. He further said that with the present undertaking the Japanese authorities have no connection whatever, and that this is the first of the kind to be carried out by the Japanese in the interior of China, except in Shanghai where the communication had been opened by the Mutual Telephone Company.

JUMPED ON A TEN PENNY NAIL.
The little daughter of Mr. J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of ten penny nails, and thrust one nail entirely through her foot and a second one half way through. Chamberlain's Pain Balm was promptly applied, and five minutes later the pain had disappeared and no more suffering was experienced. In three days, the child was wearing her shoe as usual, and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Portland, Va., U.S.A. Pain Balm is an antiseptic, and heals such injuries without maturation and is one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For Sale by All Dealers: WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Customs Changes at Shanghai.
The N. C. Daily News says:—The native custom-house are to be taken over by the Foreign Customs on the 11th November. Already there are rumours of trouble among the underlings, who fear the imposition of European control, and whose discontent is being fomented by one or more of the native papers.

Trade in Formosa.
A correspondent writes to the *Yushin Nippo* that, owing to the postponement of almost all the projected Government works in Formosa, business is completely paralysed. Happily at Kelung harbour construction works are being continued, and trade is slightly better there than at other places. The situation may be improved if the work of railway construction be resumed. There is, however, at present no prospect for some time of the prosperity in trade which was experienced about five years ago.

Interesting Relics.
One of the three gun carriages on which the body of Queen Victoria was carried has been presented by the War Office to the Royal Hospital, Dublin, which is, like Chelsea Hospital, the home of military veterans and the official residence of the Commander of the Forces in Ireland. The carriage bears an inscription stating that on the occasion of the funeral it carried the body of the Queen from Victoria to Paddington. The other carriages have been presented, one to Chelsea Hospital and the other to Edinburgh.

A Diplomatic Answer.
A lady was once talking to the present Archbishop of Canterbury about the dispensations of Providence, and was rather boring him. To illustrate her argument she related to him how an aunt of hers had been going to America; she had decided the date of departure and taken her passage, when at the last moment she was prevented from going. The ship eventually sank, and all the passengers and crew were drowned, and the lady looked upon this as a special dispensation of Providence, and inquired of the Archbishop if he did not think so. 'I don't know your aunt,' was the reply.

SHORTAGE OF WATER SUPPLY.
The following copy of a letter from the Water Authority is sent to us for publication by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary. FROM THE HON. THE ACTING DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS TO THE HON. THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Public Works Office, Hongkong, 4th November, 1901. Sir,—I have the honour to address you with regard to the question of water supply for the City and Hill District, which, in consequence of the meagre rainfall during the past wet season, is far from adequate to enable the system of full supply to be maintained until next year's rains arrive, unless some very unusual fall of rain occurs during the present dry season. As this cannot be reckoned upon, I consider it necessary to take steps to curtail the supply at an early date.

The quantity of water in the reservoirs on the 28th ultimo aggregated 288 million gallons, and the quantity drawn from the reservoirs during the preceding seven days amounts to 18½ million gallons.

At the same rate of draw-off, there was therefore 10 weeks' full supply in the reservoirs on the 28th ultimo, or sufficient to last until nearly the middle of February. From this it will be seen that the full supply cannot with safety be continued.

Allowing the full supply to be maintained until the 11th instant, the storage will then have been reduced by two weeks, leaving 13 weeks' full supply or 26 weeks' half supply. On the latter basis, there is sufficient water to last until about the middle of May next, by which time next year's rains may safely be relied upon.

It has been found that, by turning on the water in accordance with the notice which I enclose, the consumption is reduced by about half, and I therefore submit that the notice be published in the newspapers and the supply be curtailed on and after the 11th instant.—I have, etc.

(Sd) W. CHATHAM,
Acting Director of Public Works.

CRICKET.
ROYAL ENGINEERS C.C. v. H.M.S. 'BARRACUDA' (LOWER DECK C.C.)
Played at Happy Valley on Saturday last, and won by former. For the *Barracuda*, Rivers bowled well and consistently. Gardner also bowled well, but had bad luck in only obtaining one wicket.

R.E.C.C.
Corpl. Clarke, run out..... 0
L. Corpl. Woods, b Rivers..... 7
Sapper Kerrigan, c Glass, b Rivers..... 13
Sergt. Barnfather, b Rivers..... 0
Sergt. Meader, b Rivers..... 5
S. Sergt. Yeats, b Gardner..... 5
2nd Corpl. Tillman, b Marshall..... 26
Corpl. Thornhill, not out..... 32
2nd Corpl. Holcombe, not out..... 7
Bye..... 0

Total for 7 wickets..... 109
*Innings declared closed.
BARRACUDA
Johnson, b Meader..... 6
Rivers, b Meader..... 0
Gardner, c Yeats, b Meader..... 8
Simpson, b Clarke..... 0
Ford, b Clarke..... 3
Martin, c Woods, b Clarke..... 0
Sprecher, run out..... 0
Whiting, c Yeats, b Clarke..... 3
Marshall, st. Barnfather, b Meader..... 8
Glass, not out..... 0
Eddy, b Clarke..... 0

Total..... 58
HUMANITY is much slike. The yellow dog has as good an appetite as his more aristocratic neighbour.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS SERVICE.]
SOUTH AFRICA.

The Attack on Colonel Benson's Column.
LONDON, 4th November, 1901.
In the Boer attack on Colonel Benson's column, the enemy outnumbered the British, but their losses are heavier.

Other British columns have gone in pursuit for Bulth's force.

The *Times* remarks that the details of the fight show that it was in no sense a reverse to the British.

Further Fighting.
Several small encounters with the Boers are announced, in which this enemy's losses are estimated at about fifty.

THE TITLE OF PRINCE OF WALES.
The title of Prince of Wales is shortly to be revised.
[Should not this read:—The title of Prince of Wales is to be revised (not revised) shortly?—Ed., C.M.]

FRANCE AND TURKEY.
The French Chamber has adopted, by 305 votes to 77, the vote of confidence in the Government in regard to the steps taken against Turkey.

TYPHOON WARNING.
Mr. W. A. Tabbles, U.S. Consul-General, sends us the following information:—
Manila Observatory.
Nov. 5, 9 a.m.
There is another depression S.E. of Archipelago.

THE REFORMATION OF CHINA.
Suggestions by an American Consul.

Consul Martin at, Chinkiang, has forwarded to the State Department, through the secretary of the American Legation at Peking, some suggestions which, in his opinion will, if carried into execution, tend to improve our commercial relations with China.

Consul Martin places first among his suggestions the proposition that to build up a large trade with China, foreigners must treat Chinese with respect. This (says the *San Francisco Bulletin*) is in its general sense a self-evident proposition. Its truth is demonstrated in the ordinary dealings of men with each other. No merchant permits an employee to offend by arrogance of manner a would-be purchaser of his goods.

Foreigners in China have, according to common reports, put on an air of superiority in their ordinary dealing with Chinese. This conduct is one of the causes that led to the late Boxer movement. It was based upon the fact that foreign nations had imposed treaties upon China that the Chinese would have resisted if they had had power.

The second suggestion is that the entire country should be open to foreign trade, and that a judicial system should be formulated to meet the requirements of all foreigners in the empire. This suggestion is utterly inconsistent with the fundamental suggestion that the Chinese in their own country should be treated by foreigners with respect. In the United States the judicial system applies to citizens and to foreigners alike. It is our boast that a foreigner in an American court is given the same rights as an American citizen. The suggestion that an special judicial system is needed to insure justice to a foreigner in a court held in the United States would not be tolerated. Consul Martin therefore proposes as a basis of commercial relations a condition that exists discredited upon Chinese integrity.

The third suggestion is that the liquor, or internal tax, be abolished. This tax on products from foreign countries passing from one Chinese province to another is a source of revenue to the Government. Such a tax may be impolitic, but it is clearly within the power of an independent government as the levying of duties on foreign goods at ports of entry. The United States collects but an especial tax on foreign goods, but that policy does not authorize us to impose the same upon other countries. This 'link' tax is in fact an evidence of the discrimination of the Chinese to their country to foreign trade. The effect of it is to increase the cost of imported goods and thereby to stimulate home industries. It would undoubtedly be a good thing for foreign countries if the Chinese would of their own accord abolish the link tax. So it would be a good thing for China if the United States would abolish duties on Chinese products entering our ports, and repeal the law excluding Chinese laborers. But these are acts of legislation the propriety of which each independent nation is the sole judge. Consul Martin says: 'The link, as now operated, is in regard to the most perfect method of extracting all conceivable profit from trade.' Admitting Mr. Martin's conclusion to be correct, does the fact give foreign nations the right to abolish link taxes?

Consul Martin commenced his communication to the State Department with so fine an analysis of the conditions upon which our trade relations with China may be improved that one can but regret that he should suggest a course of action so antagonistic to his basic suggestion. To trade with China we must treat China and Chinese on terms of equality. In other words, we must treat the people with whom we desire to trade with respect. The Chinese Government has by treaty recognized the justice of the policy of placing restrictions upon the immigration of Chinese laborers into the United States. Our existing restriction laws are in conformity with that treaty. This treaty was not forced upon the Chinese Government and, consequently, cannot be regarded as an infringement upon the right of China as an independent nation to shape its own policies.

BLOOD WAS IMPOVERISHED.
All my folks have taken Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil with good results. My son has not been well. I think his blood was poor and he couldn't eat very much. I bought a bottle of Stearns' Wine and it has made a new boy of him. It is just as good as the advertisement says it is.

Mrs. JOHN MURRAY,
509, Fourth St.

NOTES FROM PEKING.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

When it was known that the foreign troops were soon to leave the Capital of the Empire, the Western residents naturally felt a high degree of anxiety as to the process of transfer. A big steamer is often a safe place in a sea swell, and so perhaps may be a Chinese junk (though most of us prefer the former), but to be put out of the former into the latter in a high sea by means of little bump-boats, which toss on the surface like bubbles and look as if they might at any time disappear beneath it, is not an experience which we naturally covet. Yet we have all been agreeably disappointed in finding that this crisis was passed without any of those ill consequences which seemed so inevitable. Little by little, Peking was handed over to the Chinese, in some cases with a show of ceremony, and in others without, until the whole government and administration was once more in the hands of the Chinese (and the Manchus), and yet the transition from one to the other was made almost as quietly as the progress of "ships that pass in the night."

THE CHINESE ARMY.

The soldiers of Yuan Shih-kai, smart looking and well behaved, are everywhere in evidence strutting about, and have even been praised even from foreign military critics for their excellence and steadiness in drill. An American officer admitted that on West Point cadets surpassed them. They are no doubt much the best soldiers which China possesses, and their distinguished patron is entitled to much credit for exhibiting in a conspicuous official position Chinese soldiers can become under proper instruction, and with an statement of their own. Li Hung-chang, with all his skill and experience, never got together such an army as that. But it is perfectly well known that these men are no more soldiers of the Foreign Barbarians than any other soldiers in China. Their ranks were full of members of the I Ho Ch'ian, and it has been reported that when they have finished their drill under their foreign instructors they revile them (as specimen Foreign Devils) on general principles. What would be the effect of the violent impact of the troops against either of the armies of occupation must be left to conjecture, but there is little doubt that the Chinese army is now a much better prospect of success than last year.

THE STREETS OF PEKING.

It was a fantastic circumstance that just before the Siege, one of those unaccountable impulses toward the improvement of the streets of Peking seemed to have seized the authorities. Huge piles of lime, amounting to many thousands of tons, had been prepared for making good road-beds, and the southern portion of the northern (Latter) city appeared likely to be much ameliorated. The advent of the Boxers stopped all that, and when the Siege was raised here were these great mountains of lime (largely eluded by the summer rains) ready for the needs of the city. Military and civilians got there first with a cart and animals. The first result of the advent of the foreign army wagons was to cut up the roads until they were, if possible, as bad as they had ever been in the worst days of the city. Later on, the military administration hit on the happy expedient of making the Chinese work on the roads until the surface was smooth, and apparently much improved.

Holes were filled up, the level of the great Ha Tsu street, for example, was so modified that the drains, in fact, ran down on each side, were buried out of sight, and the result was something which to the untutored observer looked very fair and promising. At this point, the foreign troops withdrew, the summer rains came, and the city was in a general way for several weeks to come. The Chinese traffic was by no means suspended, especially by the tribute rice arrived and had to be hauled in carts from the station to the distant granaries. This reduced the newly smoothed streets to the condition of the roads of a country village. The worst of the next move will be cannot yet be foretold.

ILLUMINATION IN DARK PLACES.

During the military occupation small kerosene lamps were required to be suspended at regular intervals along the streets, in the smaller and obscure alleys, and even in the numerous *calle-ways*, so that it was possible everywhere to find one's way in the darkest night, all carts being also required to carry lanterns. Now that the Chinese have taken over the administration, these relics of the past are still continued, but the chimneys of the lamps are becoming smoky, the light is getting reduced to about one candle-power, and it may be that there is an uncertainty as to who is to furnish the oil required to keep the lanterns burning until day-dawn.

THE ASPECT OF PEKING.

Commendable albeit more or less futile efforts were made by the military to restrain the Chinese from the commission of nuisances, and many were beaten, fined, and imprisoned in the effort. Now that their predecessors have gone, the old freedom is resumed—a license it may be remarked perhaps unparalleled not only in any Capital of the world, but also in any city of China. Why this should be so, no one seems ever have been able to explain, and perhaps the effort has never been made.

There is every evidence that Peking is now as full of people as it ever is, affording the greatest contrast to the conditions of a year ago. There is everywhere the air of a certain prosperity which seems strange in view of the ruin which must have come to thousands of families and to tens of thousands (if not to hundreds of thousands) of individuals in consequence of the various catastrophes of the Boxer period. The anomaly is partly explained, however, by the important fact that the military allies have, during their occupation, distributed an enormous amount of money, largely in dollars, which makes the present condition of Peking and its environs a market contrast to that of most other cities after capture. There is everywhere an increase in the price of materials, especially those for building, in wages, and in various other things. The experience of Japan, to what extent this will spread to the rest of the province it is not easy safely to predict, but that higher prices and more expensive living, both for foreigners and for Chinese, have come to stay, there is very little doubt. The experience of Japan, although under wholly different conditions, is instructive, and is not altogether hopeful for China and the Chinese, many of whom will find that while they seem to handle more money it will not go so far as a smaller amount. The experience of Japan, done, and that without knowing why, but by whom a hard blow has been dealt at their property and their hopes for the future, in which every Chinese is a constitutional opponent.

INTERPORT RIFLE MATCH.

Score of the Hongkong Team.

This afternoon, at the Kowloon Range, the Hongkong team fired off in the Interport Rifle Match. This is the twelfth match in which Shanghai, Singapore and Hongkong have engaged. A change is introduced this year by the introduction of Penang, which port had expressed a desire to participate in these interesting annual interport contests. What the Penang team has scored, or whether it has yet fired, is not known; but Singapore and Shanghai have both shot off, and have scored 874 and 841 respectively, so that, as far as Hongkong's old opponents are concerned, this port was for the ninth time out of twelve contests. At first sight, it may be thought that the scores made this year, between a serious falling off in the quality of the shooting; but this is more apparent than real. The match has always been fired under the Wimbledon and Bisley conditions, and this year, the teams fired at the reduced Bisley targets—an innovation brought about by the plethora of "possibles" made in all the leading competitions since the adoption of the Lee-Enfield by the British volunteers. It is much more difficult nowadays to make a "possible," as the slightest deflection means a trespass on the "inner" ring.

There was a general feeling that Hongkong was scarcely so well represented as in some recent years. A few of the best and most reliable marksmen who have figured in the Interport match, owing to Service or other causes have left the Colony, but we think the team which fired to-day was thoroughly representative of the Colony, and particularly well-balanced, for it was a most difficult matter to the Selecting Committee of the Rifle Association to decide who should be in the team and who in the reserves. Of the gentlemen who fired to-day, we believe Mr. A. Watson has the longest record. If he has not taken part in every match since 1899, he has missed but few of them. Messrs D. McLennan, G. P. Lamont, J. Marshall, D. Baldwin, and J. H. Higgins have all taken part in one or more matches and acquitted themselves in a most creditable manner. Of one who used to take a warm interest in these contests we may mention the late Mr. E. Robinson, who, more than once, was well placed in the Hongkong aggregate, and who, after retiring from active service with the rifle, was ever ready to come forward to assist with his advice.

The umpires were—For Shanghai, Captain Hawkins, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. A. *agony*; for Singapore, Lieut. T. Skinner, H.K. V.C.; for Penang, Lieut. Luxmore, Hyderabad Contingent; for Hongkong, Mr. Thos. H. Reid. Mr. C. W. Marshall, H.K.V.C., was in the butts during the firing. Captain Hawkins examined the targets before the team started shooting.

When firing started, the light was favourable and there was a very slight left wind at 200 yards. The first six men to go down were—Mr D. McLennan, Mr J. Marshall, Q. M. S. Wallace, R.E., Col. Sergt. Wake, R.M.L.I., Mr J. Higgins, and Sergeant-Instructor Cross, R.M.L.I. McLennan was the first to sight with a bull's eye, which his partner equalled. Inners were frequent, however, and of the first lot no one stood out prominently, although Lamont shot well up to his reputation, finishing with an excellent 34. The total of 317 at this range was only 12 points below that of the record year of 1899, when Hongkong won with the fine score of 352 over all.

The light was still good when the team went back to 500 yards, where the effects of the light left wind were more marked. Marshall and McDermott were unfortunate to get outers, but all the others were firing very steadily and making excellent practice. Higgins improved his average by getting a 34, and Baldwin finished with a similar total, which gave him 66 to go back to 600 yards. Watson and Lamont, the two last men to fire, fell off in an unaccountable way, however, and brought down the average, the range total being 308 compared with 319 in 1899.

Going back with an aggregate of 625, it was evident that with ordinary luck and average shooting Hongkong might confidently expect to beat both Shanghai and Singapore. Occasional outers, however, for the earlier men looked a bit ominous, and the finishing stages were rather more exciting than anyone cared for. McLennan got a couple of outers before he found the bull's-eye, but after three successive bulls he dropped again to an inner and then finished with a bull, giving him an aggregate over the three ranges of 31. When the first six men had finished the average was 89 per man. Baldwin (35), Lamont (63), McDermott (60) and Watson (80) were the last to shoot. Baldwin's sighting shot was a miss, but he found the bull with his first counting shot. His succeeding shot was a miss, which destroyed his chance of getting a century, but he continued to shoot steadily, and finished up with a range total of 31 and an aggregate of 97, a very fine score, indeed. The left wind seemed to give more trouble than its strength warranted, Hongkong marksmen being more accustomed to get the wind from the right.

Sergt. Cross, who was a long-handicap man not many months, also shot very steadily, as his range totals show. The aggregate of 901 was by no means a mean score for a team of ten men under the best conditions. It was sufficient to beat Singapore by 27 and Shanghai by 60.

It may be mentioned that the two reserve men, Messrs Crocker and Jeffrey, R.N., also fired over the range, the former making 83 and the latter 94.

The whole of the arrangements for the shoot were carried out by Mr. A. McLennan, Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Rifle Association. Needless to say the arrangements were perfect. The marking and registers were looked after by men from H.M.S. *Tamara*.

The following were the scores:—

| 200 YARDS. | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Mr G. P. Lamont | 554555-34 |
| Mr A. Watson | 445555-33 |
| Col. Sergt. Wake, R.M.L.I. | 445555-33 |
| Q. M. S. Wallace, R.E. | 554455-32 |
| Mr McDermott, R.N. | 545454-32 |
| Mr D. Baldwin | 555444-32 |
| Mr D. McLennan | 544554-31 |
| Sergt.-Inst. Cross, R.M.L.I. | 445554-30 |
| Mr J. H. Higgins | 544554-29 |
| | 317 |

| 500 YARDS. | Total |
|------------------|-----------|
| Mr Baldwin | 555455-34 |
| Mr Higgins | 555455-34 |
| Col. Sergt. Wake | 455554-33 |
| Mr McLennan | 455554-32 |
| Sergt. Cross | 545553-32 |
| Q. M. S. Wallace | 555553-31 |
| Mr Lamont | 444453-29 |
| Mr J. Marshall | 454453-29 |
| Mr McDermott | 554453-28 |
| Mr Watson | 544453-26 |
| | 317 |

| 600 YARDS. | Total |
|------------------|-----------|
| Sergt. Cross | 444555-32 |
| Mr Watson | 544555-32 |
| Mr Baldwin | 535554-31 |
| Mr Lamont | 535554-30 |
| Mr Marshall | 423346-28 |
| Mr McLennan | 223545-28 |
| Mr McDermott | 233455-27 |
| Q. M. S. Wallace | 253524-25 |
| Col. Sergt. Wake | 432453-23 |
| Mr Higgins | 252352-21 |
| | 276 |

AGGREGATE.

| 200 | 500 | 600 | Total |
|------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| Mr Baldwin | 32 | 34 | 31-97 |
| Sergt. Cross | 30 | 32 | 32-94 |
| Mr Lamont | 34 | 29 | 32-91 |
| Mr Marshall | 31 | 26 | 32-91 |
| Mr McLennan | 31 | 28 | 31-89 |
| Mr McDermott | 32 | 29 | 31-88 |
| Q. M. S. Wallace | 32 | 21 | 31-88 |
| Col. Sergt. Wake | 32 | 23 | 31-88 |
| Mr McDermott | 32 | 28 | 31-87 |
| Mr Higgins | 34 | 21 | 31-84 |

THE RECORD.

The following is the complete record of the matches:—

| |
|--|
| 1899, Shanghai 319, Singapore 777, Hongkong 774. |
| 1899, No match. |
| 1891, Hongkong 867, Shanghai 830, Singapore 741. |
| 1892, Hongkong 835, Shanghai 810, Singapore 732. |
| 1893, Hongkong 822, Shanghai 802, Singapore 708. |
| 1894, Hongkong 823, Singapore 817, Shanghai 761. |
| 1895, Singapore 934, Shanghai 903, Hongkong 870. |
| 1896, Hongkong 916, Shanghai 900, Singapore 870. |
| 1897, Singapore 934, Hongkong 916, Shanghai 893. |
| 1898, Hongkong 934, Singapore 921, Shanghai 893. |
| 1899, Hongkong 932, Singapore 926, Shanghai 897. |
| 1900, Hongkong 930, Singapore 909, Shanghai 900. |
| 1901, Hongkong 901, Singapore 874, Shanghai 841. |

From 1889 to 1894 the match was fired with the Martini-Henry Rifle; from 1895 onwards with the Lee-Enfield. Hongkong has thus won nine out of twelve matches, Singapore two, and Shanghai one.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BOXING CHALLENGE.
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."
Kowloon Depot, 6th November.
Sir,—Seeing that Sailor Smith wishes to box me at 10st. 6lbs. I shall be pleased to accommodate him, in the course of a few weeks, if he cares to meet me to make arrangements, to which in an evening of contest.—Yours respectfully,
S. BENTLEY,
Light Weight Champion.

THE HAPPY VALLEY RECREATION GROUND.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."
H. M. Nairn, Esq.,
Hongkong, November 6, 1901.
Sir,—The letter of 5th appeared in your paper last night was in my opinion much needed. I was one of the players in the match in question, and also overheard the very offensive remark made by the gentleman (I referred to).
As stated, the Naval Yard Football Ground was vacant during the whole time, and I believe the Ocean's team suggested shifting to there, prior to the commencement of the "Seavoy" game, but the Rangers would not have that. Now, Sir, I am informed on very good authority that the V.R.C. Football Club (which this Ranger Club, actually is) was in possession of a ground near Causeway Bay in previous seasons. If this was the case, how does it happen that they are suddenly allowed, after the season is over, to mark out a ground in the Valley which overlaps by about five feet the cricket pitch of the Hongkong Police Force, who have been in possession of this piece of ground for years.

In the same spirit as your correspondent of last night, I would ask why does not the controlling body prevent things of this nature? I would also like to ask whether any payment is made for the use of these grounds? I personally know that the Rangers pay a fee. Do these Rangers, &c. have to pay? If so, they have every right to a ground, but not to cover a ground that has already been appropriated for use.—Yours,
FAIR PLAY.

P.S.—I may state that the individual who was so very free with his tongue was not a Service man.
[This is a matter that should be brought to the notice of the Recreation Ground Committee officially. We believe our correspondent makes a mistake in saying the V.R.C. had a football pitch at Causeway Bay. The Kowloon F.C. used to play here.—Ed. O.M.]

SHANGHAI RACES.

First Day.—Tuesday, November 5.

The following is the remainder of the results:—

| The Chen Cup.—Two miles. Value, Tls. 200. Second pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, third pony Tls. 25. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffs at date of entry allowed 7 lbs. Entrance, Tls. 5. | Chenay | Rosa de France | Dunlop |
|--|--------|----------------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 2 |

THE LOTTERY STAKE.—One mile and a half. For all China ponies. Value, Tls. 200, added to a sweepstake of Tls. 15 each. Forfeit Tls. 5, if declared on or before the date of closing the entries for the Autumn Meeting, when the balance Tls. 10 is to be paid, and the name and colour of the pony declared. The stake will be divided as follows:—First pony, 70 per cent., second pony, 20 per cent., and third pony, 10 per cent. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of a race of one mile or over to carry 5 lbs. extra. Griffs which have arrived in Shanghai on or after 1st August, 1901, allowed 7 lbs. Non-winners and griffs purchased prior to above date, allowed 4 lbs. No ponies qualified to run unless entered at Autumn Meeting, in an official race.

His Majesty's Cup.—One mile and a half. Value, Tls. 200. Second pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, third pony Tls. 25. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner of the Criterion Stakes 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning jockeys allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, Tls. 5.

| The Whangpoo Stakes.—One mile and a half. Value, Tls. 200. Second pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, third pony Tls. 25. For China ponies, being bona fide griffs at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner of a race, 5 lbs. extra. Entrance, Tls. 5. | The Leader | The Deader | Legality |
|---|------------|------------|----------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |

The British Military Cup.—One mile and a quarter. Presented by Major-General Richardson, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., and the Officers of the British Military Garrison in Shanghai. Second, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, third pony Tls. 25. Subscribers' names of this Meeting Weight for inches as per scale. Winner of the Subscription Plate, 7 lbs. extra. Entrance, Tls. 5.

The Fat-wah Cup.—One mile. Value, Tls. 150. Second pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, third pony Tls. 25. For China ponies that have never won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffs at date of entry allowed 5 lbs. Non-winning jockeys allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, Tls. 5.

THE MANILA SANITARY BOARD.

Precautions against Plague.
The health department of the City of Manila has now got its department of inspection in as thorough working order as is possible, with the material at hand, and each inspector is required to visit a given number of houses in his section in order that the whole section may be entirely inspected once in every month, in order to enforce the very necessary rule of clean and sanitary premises, whether they be the cases of the highest in the land, or the tiny shack of the humble Chinese dealer in cigarettes and "squeezes" and who unto the dweller in either, if there is anything in either one or the other which gives on the nerves of the Sanitary Department, for the matter will be at once pointed out, and every precaution taken to eradicate any possible evil effects of the neglect which may be discovered.

To show what these inspectors are doing, each one, every morning before starting on his day's round, is required to fill up a blank, which constitutes his daily report, showing the actual houses he visited on the previous day, the condition in which he found the premises, and whether any rats were caught. When the report shows that rats have been caught they are immediately sent to the laboratory of the department for examination, and classification into "plague" and "non-plague" lots, in order to obtain through the statistics secured an approximate estimation of the proportionate existence of the "plague" rat, and the common or house rodent, and hence is where a dangerous work is being daily done in the interests of the public and of humanity.

Into this laboratory are brought rats in two or three, and hundreds, and each of these is handled by the Superintendent and his band of devoted assistants. The object of this course is to discover whether or not they are plague rats. Each case is carefully docketed with the name of the street and the number of the house in which the rat was found, and when on examination the rodents are found to be plague rats, the Board of Health immediately deals with that house where the rat was found, as though there had been an actual case of plague therein.

The danger of this work is abundantly clear when it is stated that the smallest abrasion of the skin of the examiner, whether by the teeth or the claws of the rat, when touched with plague, would be sufficient to communicate the fell disease to the operators.

In regard to the extermination of rats, the rat plan having been found not to work satisfactorily, the use of special poison is now being tried, and this is placed in special cans in all the houses. To lessen the risk to life inmates, the policemen take these cans to the house at an hour late enough for the children to be in bed, and the domestic pets secured for the night, and they then call round to collect any dead rats that may be found on the premises, at an early hour of the morning, before the children are up, or the pets loose.

At present there are some hundred and seventy odd of these cans being nightly placed in those districts where the Sanitary Department deems they will do most execution, but arrangements are being made, by means of which in the near future it is believed there will be some five thousand of these cans doing their silent nightly death-dealing to the moribund rodents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
The Company's Steamship *Wickana* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns at Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m. To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 12th Inst., will be subject to rent. All Ship-damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and Notice of same sent to this Office before the 14th Inst., or Claims in connection therewith will not be recognized.

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It is said so great has become the fear of the rat by the lower classes of the natives, who have been warned of the plague bearing possibilities of the vermin, that on hearing the squeak of one of them, the adults start aside, glancing cautiously around, while the children run screaming away, as if from the warning note of the rattlesnake, or the hiss of the cobra. All praise is due to the Sanitary Department for the excellent results hitherto obtained, and for its firm determination and untiring efforts to bring Manila in line with all the best regulated cities in the East, from a sanitary point of view.

UNHAPPINESS OF mortals be
Whose only occupation
Consists of hunting for or the world
For some untold sensation.

MORAL is a lovely thing; but the swift kick is often quickest to achieve results.

"Old age for wisdom" and that's doubtless why some people contend there is but little wisdom on the feminine side.

A MAY will "set 'em up" all night.
Yet, from with visage tense
At his neck with the house forsooth,
She blew in fifteen cents.

On the past quarter of a century there has been an enormous flow of letters bearing testimony to the truly wonderful cures effected, by Carter's World-famous Blood Mixture, for the most stubborn cases of skin and blood diseases, Scabies, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of any kind are soothed to give it a trial to test its value. Sold everywhere, at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes. B24

To-day's Advertisements

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.
The Company's Steamship *HAITAN*, Captain Roun, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 8th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, November 6, 1901. 2262

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.
The Company's Steamship *HAILONG*, Captain BATHURST, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 9th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, November 6, 1901. 2264

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE MANILA SANITARY BOARD.
Precautions against Plague.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP WICKANA having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns at Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m. To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 12th Inst., will be subject to rent.

All Ship-damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and Notice of same sent to this Office before the 14th Inst., or Claims in connection therewith will not be recognized.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m. To-day.

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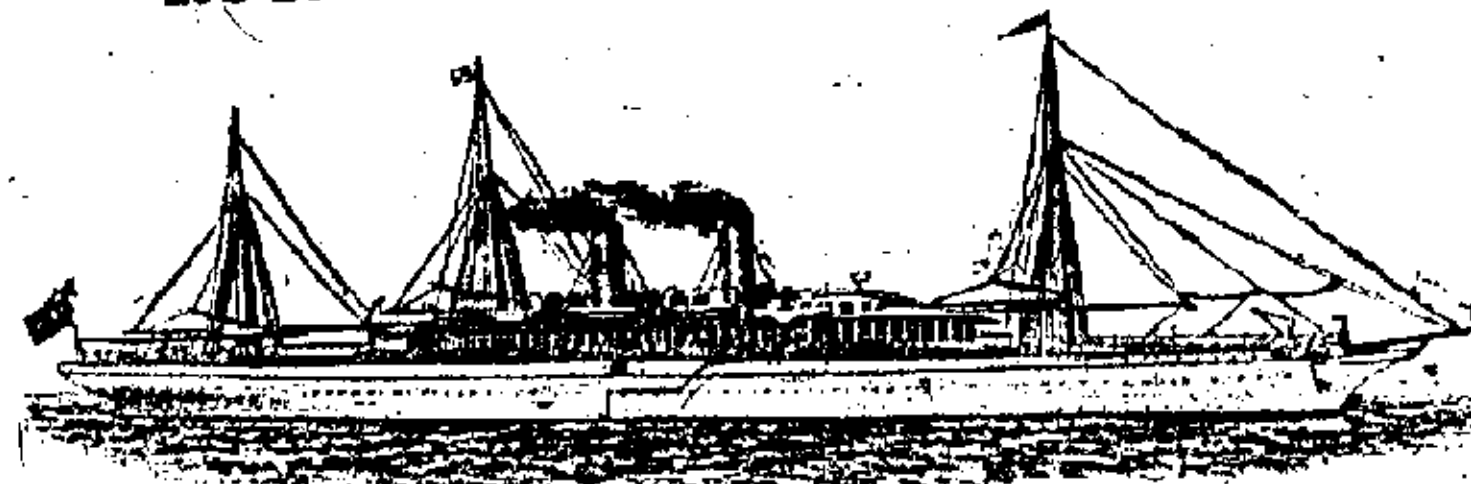
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Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m. To-day.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Optional Goods will be carried on

Shipping.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE EAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE.
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.
Sailing 3 to 7 Days across the Pacific.
Proposed Sailings from HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration.)

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov. 1901
*ATHENIAN, 3882 Tons, Comdr. H. MOWATT...WEDNESDAY, 4th Dec. 1901
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. PETERSON, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 18th Dec. 1901
EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. ARTHUR, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 18th Jan. 1902

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VICTORIA (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, of which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD Return tickets at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for safety at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and cuisine are unexcelled.

* Special Extra Service.

The Company's Extra Steamships "ATHENIAN" and "TAITAR" have now been placed on the Line between CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS AND VANCOUVER, as additional sailings.

In addition to the excellent First Saloon Passenger accommodation, the "ATHENIAN" takes 2nd Cabin Passengers with accommodation unequalled on the Pacific, and also Steerage. The "TAITAR" takes First Class and Steerage Passengers only. The run is usually made between YOKOHAMA AND VANCOUVER in 14 Days.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. K. BROWN, General Agent,
PRINCE STREET.
Hongkong, November 6, 1901. 1112

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES

| FOR | STEAMSHIP | CAPTAIN | DATE |
|--|-----------|------------------------|-----------------|
| LONDON &c. | Commodore | P. W. VIBERT, R.N.R. | 10th Nov. |
| SHANGHAI, Hongkong, Swatow, Amoy | Commodore | R. A. PETERSON, R.N.R. | About 9th Nov. |
| SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY | Commodore | W. C. KEMAN, R.N.R. | About 13th Nov. |
| LONDON, via MARSEILLES, Southampton, &c. | Commodore | G. W. BAKER, R.N.R. | 10th Nov. |
| SHANGHAI, Hongkong, Swatow, Amoy | Commodore | G. W. BAKER, R.N.R. | About 7th Dec. |

PASSENGER SEASON 1902.
MARSEILLES, PLIMOUTH AND LONDON...28th March.
DON Direct without Transshipment...12th April.
* See Special Advertisement.
* For Freight only.
* Calling at PENANG and COLOMBO if sufficient accommodation offers.
For Freight or Passage, and further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, November 6, 1901. 979

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

| FOR | STEAMSHIP | TO SAIL |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| MANILA | SHANGHAI | 7th November. |
| SHANGHAI | WHAMPOA | 8th November. |
| HAO LO AND CEBU | KAIPOO | 8th November. |
| PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY | ISLAND COOK TOWN | 10th November. |
| TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE | SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE | |

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, November 6, 1901. 75

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, GERMANY, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| S.S. <i>Seydlitz</i> , Capt. FERNON, | 16th November, Freight. |
| FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG, CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO. | |
| S.S. <i>Marburg</i> , Capt. ZACHARIES, | 30th November, Freight. |
| FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG, CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG. | |
| S.S. <i>Seydlitz</i> , Capt. BOBOK, | 14th December, Freight. |
| FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG, CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO. | |
| S.S. <i>Seydlitz</i> , Capt. BREMER, | 28th December, Freight. |
| FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG, CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG. | |
| S.S. <i>Nürnberg</i> , Capt. MAYRE, | 6th January, 1902, Freight. |

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE

Queen's Buildings, No. 1.

Shipping.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| Steamers. | Sailing Dates. |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| KIAUTSCHOU (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE) | WEDNESDAY, 13th November. |
| BAYERN | WEDNESDAY, 27th November. |
| STUTTGART | WEDNESDAY, 11th December. |
| KONIG ALBERT | WEDNESDAY, 25th December. |
| PRINZESS IRENE | WEDNESDAY, 8th Jan. 1902. |
| PRINZ HEINRICH | WEDNESDAY, 22nd January. |
| PREUSSIN | WEDNESDAY, 5th February. |
| HAMBURG (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE) | WEDNESDAY, 19th February. |
| SACHSEN | WEDNESDAY, 5th March. |

ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1901, at Noon, the Steamship KIAUTSCHOU, of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Captain LUTSCHOW, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 11th November, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 12th November, and Parcels will be received by the Agency's Office until Noon on Tuesday, the 12th November. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 50 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

For further Particulars, apply to

Melchers & Co., Agents.

1947

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Via Shanghai, Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe and Yokohama.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA

IN CONNECTION WITH

Northern Pacific Railway Co.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Captain. | Proposed Sailing. |
|-----------|-------|-----------|-------------------|
| Cuttyhunk | 4328 | J. Barker | November 14 |
| Waconia | 3901 | W. Wall | November 26 |
| Wyandott | 3255 | G. Carter | December 10 |

THE attention of passengers is directed to the very elegant accommodations offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, £22.

Excellent accommodation. First class Table, Doctor and Stewardesses carried. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, £48.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from Tacoma. Dining Car is attached to trans-continental trains day and night. Tacoma to New York in 45 days. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The Yellowstone National Park route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, TACOMA, £25.

The best route to the KODAK GOLD FIELDS. Frequent sailings from Victoria, Tacoma to Davao and S. MICHIGAN.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates also to members of Government Services. For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited, General Agents.

Hongkong, November 2, 1901. 422

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

| FROM | STEAMSHIP | DATE |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | GLASGOW | 9th November. |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | LIVERPOOL | 18th November. |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | DEUCALION | 25th November. |
| GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL | PHLEAS | 3rd December. |

| FOR | STEAMSHIP | TO SAIL |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| LONDON | NESTOR | 12th November. |
| LIVERPOOL DIRECT | DARDANUS | 15th November. |
| (Taking Cargo at London Rates), | MACHAON | 26th November. |
| LONDON | ACHILLES | 10th December. |
| LIVERPOOL DIRECT | IXION | 15th December. |
| (Taking Cargo at London Rates), | GLANCES | 24th December. |
| LONDON | | |

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, O. S. S. Co.
Hongkong, November 6, 1901. 2402

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| Steamers. | Destinations. | Sailing Dates. |
|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|
| HIROSHIMA MARU, | BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO. | FRIDAY, 8th Nov., at Noon. |
| WAKASA MARU, | KOBE & YOKOHAMA. | FRIDAY, 8th Nov., at Daylight. |
| KUMANO MARU, | KOBE (Direct). | SUNDAY, 10th Nov., at Noon. |
| KAMAKURA MARU, | MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID. | FRIDAY, 15th Nov., at Daylight. |
| TOSA MARU, | U.S.A. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. | MONDAY, 18th Nov., at 4 p.m. |
| KANAGAWA MARU, | NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. | WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., Daylight. |

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, Etc., apply at the Company's local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. Mihara, Manager.

Hongkong, November 6, 1901. 770

Shipping.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
THE Company's Steamship BENLARIU, Captain KRON, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 7th Inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, November 1, 1901. 2215

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE TO VICTORIA (B.C.), SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

THE Steamship OOPACK, Tons 3,883, Commander J. BARBER, is due here on 4th Nov., and will have quick despatch. For rates of Freight and further Particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.
Hongkong, October 23, 1901. 2231

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship LAIRANG, Capt. PAYNE, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 9th Inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, November 1, 1901. 2217

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship LENNOX, Captain WILLIAMSON, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 10th Inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, November 6, 1901. 2224

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship DIAMANT, Captain J. RUTENHURST, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 12th Inst., at 4 p.m. The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent Accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, November 5, 1901. 2243

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship MAIDZURU MARU, Captain K. SUBARU, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 13th November. For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, October 31, 1901. 2211

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

Agents for and in connection with THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION CO., operating the New First-class Steamships INDRAVELLI, INDRAVILLA, KNIGHT COMPANION, between HONGKONG and PORTLAND (OR.). Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship KNIGHT COMPANION will be despatched for PORTLAND (OR.), on or about 14th November, 1901. Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.

For through rates of Freight and further information communicate with or apply to ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent,
Hongkong, October 29, 1901. 2202

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO, AND SAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA, Etc.

Atchaf... About 1st Dec.
Thyra... About 25th Dec.

THE Steamship Kurewa will be despatched for SAN DIEGO, and SAN FRANCISCO, via HAKODATE, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about 1st December.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States. Cargo will be received in bond, until 5 p.m. the day previous to Sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All Parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.
Hongkong, October 31, 1901. 2061

Shipping.



SHEWAN TOMES & Co.'s NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship ADANA will be despatched for the above Port on or about 8th November, 1901.

To be followed by THE Steamship ASAMA, on or about 15th December, 1901.

And by THE Steamship ACARA, on or about the 1st December, 1901.

For Freight apply to SHEWAN TOMES & Co. Hongkong, November 2, 1901. 2194

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER BORNED.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods can be landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m. To-day. Goods not Cleared by the 6th November at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatsoever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.
Hongkong, October 31, 1901. 2210

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE S. S. *Marionethus*, Capt. BURCH, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th Nov., will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chipped, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th Nov., at 2.30 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, November 1, 1901. 2227

THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP KNIGHT COMPANION.

FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent,
Hongkong, November 2, 1901. 2235

Not Responsible for Debts.

NEITHER the Captain nor Agents are responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew in the following Vessel, during its stay at Hongkong Harbour:

KESTREBE, British 4-masted ship, Capt. Brandy.—Standard Oil Co.
LAUNBERG, British barque, Capt. J. O. McDougall.—A. G. Morris.
LUNA, British barque, Capt. A. Anderson.—Sander, Weller & Co.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. Price, 51 each.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obstructed Coughs, or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP immediately arrests the Cough, Spitting of blood and Night-sweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP has a rose colour, and is sold in 1/2 and 1/4 bottles. Beware of imitations.

GRIMAULT & Co. Paris, 10, rue de Valenciennes.

For Sale by A. S. WILSON & Co., Chemists.

Hongkong, October 28, 1901. 2192

Vessels Advertised as Loading

| Section. | Section. |
|--|---|
| 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. | 7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings. |
| 2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf. | 8. From Blue Buildings to East Point. |
| 3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour's Office. | 9. From Koller's Island to North Point. |
| 4. From Harbour Master's to the Market. | 10. Kowloon Wharves. |
| 5. From the Market to Peddar's Wharf. | 11. Jardine's Wharf. |
| 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. | |

**THE BEST REMEDY FOR
DIARRHOEA.**

SOME years ago while at Martinsburg, Va., I was taken with cholera morbus, which was followed by diarrhoea. The doctor's medicine did me no good. I was stricken by a terrible cholera morbus, Cholera and Diarrhoea. Remedy, which I did, and it cured me sound and well.—G. A. Morris, Embreeville, Pa., U.S.A. Sold by All Dispensaries; WARRICK & CO., 100 N. 2ND ST., PHILA., PA.

**THE BEST REMEDY FOR
DIARRHOEA.**

SOME years ago while at Martinsburg, Va., I was taken with cholera morbus, which was followed by diarrhoea. The doctor's medicine did me no good. I was stricken by a terrible cholera morbus, Cholera and Diarrhoea. Remedy, which I did, and it cured me sound and well.—G. A. Morris, Embreeville, Pa., U.S.A. Sold by All Dispensaries; WARRICK & CO., 100 N. 2ND ST., PHILA., PA.

| | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Wm. Powell & Co., Limited..... | | | | 910, Nom. |
| OSCAR COMPANIES | | | | |
| Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ltd..... | 20,000 £ | 50 \$ | 50 \$50, Nom. | |
| Alhambra Limited..... | 300 \$ | 500 \$ | 500 \$500, Nom. | |
| LOANS..... | Amount. | Value. | Interest. | Quotation. |
| Chinese Imperial 1898 1/2 Ls. | 769,200 Ls. | 250 7/8 % p. annum | 10 % prem. | |
| VERNON and SMYTH, Share-brokers. | | | | |
| Printed and published by THOS. H. RYAN, No. 8, Wyndham Street, Corktown. | | | | |